A Snapshot of **Lymphoma**

Incidence and Mortality

Lymphoma, including <u>Hodgkin lymphoma</u> and <u>non-Hodgkin lymphoma</u> (NHL), represents approximately 5 percent of all cancers in the United States. Although Hodgkin lymphoma is the better-known form, the incidence of Hodgkin lymphoma is much lower than that of NHL.

Due to improvements in the treatment of Hodgkin lymphoma, mortality has decreased by nearly 50 percent over the past 25 years. Over the same period, incidence has remained relatively steady.

NHL incidence had increased over the past three decades but has remained relatively steady since 2004. NHL mortality has declined since 1997. Incidence and mortality for NHL are higher for whites than for African Americans and people of other racial/ethnic groups in the United States.

Risk factors for both Hodgkin lymphoma and NHL include infections with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or the Epstein-Barr virus. Having an inherited immune disorder or autoimmune disease is a risk factor for NHL, and infections with Helicobacter pylori or human T-cell leukemia/lymphoma virus type 1 (HTLV-1) increase risk for certain types of NHL. Standard treatments for lymphoma are chemotherapy, radiation therapy, targeted therapy, and watchful waiting.

It is estimated that approximately \$12.1 billion¹ is spent in the United States each year on lymphoma treatment.

Source for incidence and mortality data: Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program and the National Center for Health Statistics. Additional statistics and charts are available at the SEER Web site.

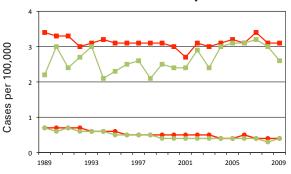
Trends in NCI Funding for Lymphoma Research

The National Cancer Institute's (NCI) investment² in <u>lymphoma research</u> increased from \$129.5 million in fiscal year (FY) 2007 to \$139.8 million in FY 2011. In addition, NCI supported \$23.2 million in lymphoma research in FY 2009 and 2010 using funding from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA).³

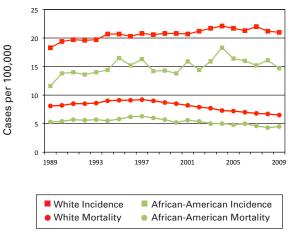
Source: NCI Office of Budget and Finance.

- The estimated NCI investment is based on funding associated with a broad range of peer-reviewed scientific activities. For additional information on research planning and budgeting at the National Institutes of Health (NIH), see About NIH.
- ³ For more information regarding ARRA funding at NCI, see Recovery Act Funding at NCI.

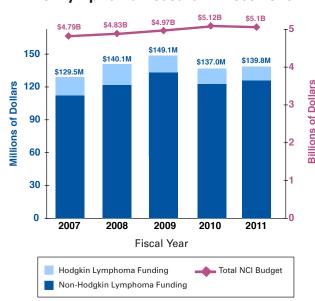
U.S. Hodgkin Lymphoma Incidence and Mortality



U.S. Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma Incidence and Mortality



NCI Lymphoma Research Investment



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Cancer Trends Progress Report, in 2010 dollars.

Examples of NCI Activities Relevant to Lymphoma

- The <u>Blood and Marrow Transplant Clinical Trials Network</u> conducts large multi-institutional <u>clinical trials</u> that address issues in <u>hematopoietic stem</u> cell transplantation to establish the best treatment strategies.
- The <u>Lymphoma/Leukemia Molecular Profiling Project</u> is examining the gene expression profiles of lymphoid malignancies to refine their classification in molecular terms. Another goal is to use gene expression data for <u>prognosis</u> and treatment selection.
- Members of the <u>International Lymphoma Epidemiology Consortium</u> (<u>InterLymph</u>), a group of epidemiologists researching the causes of NHL, share data and biological samples to pool data across studies and undertake collaborative research.
- NCI's <u>Strategic Partnering to Evaluate Cancer Signatures (SPECS)</u>
 program explores how information from molecular studies can be used to
 improve the care and outcomes of cancer patients. One SPECS project is
 refining and validating diagnostic and prognostic molecular signatures for
 the major subclasses of NHL.
- The <u>Integrative Cancer Biology Program</u> combines experimental and clinical research with mathematical modeling to gain new insight into cancer biology, prevention, diagnosis, and treatment. One center is developing computational models for B-cell lymphoma.
- Five lymphoma-specific <u>Specialized Programs of Research Excellence</u> (<u>SPOREs</u>) are moving results from the laboratory to the clinical setting. SPORE researchers are evaluating novel lymphoma therapies (including <u>immunotherapies</u>), studying lymphoma biology and <u>epidemiology</u>, and identifying lymphoma biomarkers.

Additional Resources for Lymphoma

- The What You Need To Know About[™] Hodgkin Lymphoma and What You Need To Know About[™] Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma booklets contain information about lymphoma diagnosis, staging, treatment, and follow-up care. Information specialists also can answer questions about cancer at 1-800-4-CANCER.
- The NCI <u>Hodgkin Lymphoma</u> and <u>Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma Home</u>
 <u>Pages</u> direct visitors to up-to-date information on lymphoma treatment, prevention, genetics, causes, screening, testing, and related topics.
- Information on treatment options for <u>Hodgkin lymphoma</u> and <u>non-Hodgkin lymphoma</u> is available from PDQ, NCI's comprehensive cancer database.
- Clinical trials for <u>Hodgkin lymphoma</u> and <u>non-Hodgkin lymphoma</u> can be found in NCI's list of clinical trials.

NCI Lymphoma Research Portfolio Cancer Control, Survivorship, Scientific Model Systems and Outcomes Research Biology 24% Treatment 37% Etiology (Causes of Cancer) 19% Early Detection. Diagnosis, and Prognosis Prevention Percentage of Total Dollars by Scientific Area Fiscal Year 2011

assigned <u>scientific area codes</u> are included. A description of relevant research projects can be found on the <u>NCI Funded Research Portfolio</u> Web site.

Data source: NCI Funded Research Portfolio. Only projects with

Selected Advances in Lymphoma Research

- Clinical trial results showed <u>durable responses to the</u> <u>targeted drug romidepsin</u> in patients with relapsed peripheral T-cell lymphoma. Published February 2011.
- Researchers found an association between <u>certain immune</u> <u>markers in the blood and risk of developing non-Hodgkin</u> <u>lymphoma</u>. Published June 2011.
- A whole-genome sequencing analysis revealed a number of novel mutations in diffuse large B-cell lymphoma, paving the way for the development of new therapeutic strategies. Published February 2012.
- Preliminary results from clinical trials presented at a national scientific meeting indicate that the <u>experimental</u> <u>drug ibrutinib may benefit patients with a subtype of</u> <u>diffuse large B-cell lymphoma</u> who are resistant to other treatments. Reported March 2012.
- Click <u>here</u> to access selected free full-text journal articles on advances in NCI-supported research relevant to lymphoma.
 Click <u>here</u> to search for additional scientific articles or to complete a <u>search tutorial</u> on PubMed.





